

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 59

SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1914

PRICE TWO CENTS

OBJECTION MADE TO BIG ROAD PLAN

Opposition is Heard to Construction
of Five Concrete Highways in
This Township.

DISCUSSED BY THE COUNCIL

County Commissioners May Call a
General Election so Majority of
Voters May Decide.

Believing that the taxpayers of Jackson township should decide the advisability of building the proposed new concrete roads which are described in the petitions now on file with the county commissioners the city council at the special session Tuesday night voted in favor of a special election. Four resolutions were presented to the council asking that permission be given to connect the proposed new paved highways with certain streets within the city. It is necessary to build the roads over several of the streets in order that they come within the provisions of the three-mile law.

The resolutions were introduced at the last regular meeting of the council and were referred to the board of works that they might be altered so they would conform with the level of the streets. The board of works discussed the plan and also heard some objections to the proposed improvement plan.

According to the petitions which have been signed by a large number of taxpayers and placed on file with the commissioners of Jackson county approximately thirteen miles of concrete roadway are proposed. According to the description in four of the petitions the highways would extend over certain streets in the city and it is necessary, therefore, to secure the consent of the council to connect with the city streets.

The four resolutions presented to the council are as follows:

Seymour road, west of the city, petition filed by Fred E. Miller, et al.

Seymour-Jonesville-Waymansville Road, petition filed by Fred Steinker, et al.

Seymour-Cortland Road, petition filed by Francis Grein, et al.

Seymour-Dudleytown Road, petition filed by John J. Kirsch, et al.

Andrews, who introduced the resolutions, said that while he was in favor of a general election he was of the opinion that it was the duty of the council to act favorably upon the petitions so that if they were granted there would be no further delay. He stated that the improvements were advocated by prominent members of the Commercial Club and well known residents of the county who believed that the concrete highways would be a great benefit to this township. Andrews presented the idea that the council could not settle the question and it made no difference what that body did the commissioners had final power.

Ahlbrand said he had signed the petitions and thought the roads would be a good thing for the community, but added that he had found considerable opposition to the movement and though the council should defer

(Continued on page 5, column 3.)

Have You Bought
Some of That 80c
and \$1 Candy Yet?

THE PRICE TOMORROW
IS 35 CENTS.

Wednesday 35c lb.
Thursday 30c lb.
Friday 25c lb.
Saturday 20c lb.
Monday 15c lb.

H. H. CARTER
Successor to The Andrews Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

THREE DEGREES BELOW ZERO
FOLLOW BIG SNOW STORM

Lowest Temperature of the Winter
Recorded This Morning by Official Thermometer.

TRAINS RUNNING ATTENDANCE AT ON BETTER TIME COURT IS SMALL

Railroads Suffered Serious Delays
Today But Expect to Restore
Usual Schedules Tomorrow.

SNOW PLOW ON PENNSYLVANIA LAWYERS MAKE UP ISSUES

Used to Clear Away a Drift, Eleven
Feet Deep, on Tracks Near
Grenwood.

Although the traffic on the railroads and interurbans lines was far from normal today the trains and cars were running more nearly on time and it is expected that the usual schedules will be restored tomorrow. The high wind and the flurries of light snow added to the seriousness of the situation as the tracks were covered and some of the deep "cuts" were completely filled resulting in a blockade of practically all trains.

The Pennsylvania Lines suffered more seriously than any of the other local roads. There has been no mail since Indianapolis over this road since Sunday night and the express trains from Chicago were annulled. There have been few trains from Indianapolis and Louisville until this afternoon.

While the tracks south of Columbus are in fairly good condition the trains were unable to run into Indianapolis because of a big drift near Greenwood. It is reported that the snow drifted in one "cut" near that town to the depth of eleven feet. An improvised snow plow was made Monday afternoon and taken to Greenwood and the track was opened so that one passenger train southbound that had been held up during the day was able to complete the trip. The engine on this train which consisted of three cars was completely covered with ice. It was evident that the locomotive had plowed its way through great drifts after leaving Greenwood as the snow was packed on the front of the engine from the pilot to the smoke stack. The train made very slow time because of the condition of the track.

The term started Monday and the docket was read today. The attorneys filed a number of routine motions and some of these were acted upon by Judge Swails. A number of cases were dismissed upon motion of the parties interested and others were set for trial.

The case of the State of Indiana against J. L. Miller for trespass was dismissed.

Jesse O'Neal has filed a suit for divorce from Adda O'Neal.

The suit alleging slander filed several months ago by Mary Hill against Carrie Plummer was set for trial for March 25. The allegations in the complaint state that the defendant said that the plaintiff had

stolen some turkeys.

James M. Stafford, defendant in the suit filed by Amanda Birely asked that the case be venued to another county. It is alleged by the plaintiff that the defendant refused to carry out a contract of marriage and \$10,000 is asked. The case was venued to this county from Lawrence county and the trial has been delayed because of the illness of the defendant. The case was sent to Monroe county where all parties concerned could attend court more conveniently than in this county.

Another Lawrence county case, was set for trial on March 22. This was a damage suit filed by Hettie Freedman against the City of Bedford for alleged personal injuries received because of certain obstructions in the street. \$10,000 damages are asked by the plaintiff.

Mush rolls 5c at all grocers.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND GETS
ASH HAULING CONTRACT

Lowest Bid of \$85 Accepted by City
Council—Samuel Nicholson
Gets Garbage Contract.

At a special meeting of the city council last night William Sutherland was awarded the contract for the removal of ashes, his bid being \$85 per month, the lowest of three filed. The others were each \$95 per month. The contract was awarded by a resolution introduced by Ley and accepted by a unanimous vote.

By the same resolution the council voted unanimously to reject all the bids for the removal of garbage. Ley then moved that the contract be awarded to Samuel Nicholson whose bid called for \$49.50 per month. Four bids were submitted and the figures ranged from \$47.75 to \$65 per month. The successful bidder will be required to give a surety company bond in compliance with the provisions of the notice to bidders. All the members were present at the meeting which was presided over by Mayor Ross.

ACTION AGAINST HUSBAND DISMISSED BY HIS WIFE

John Thomas, of Crothersville, is
Given Liberty After Spending Six-
ty Days in County Jail.

After remaining in the county jail for about sixty days pending a hearing on a surety of peace proceedings filed by his wife, John Thomas, of Crothersville, was released Monday the action having been dismissed upon the motion of the prosecuting witness.

When Thomas was arrested he was not able to furnish the required bond and was lodged in jail.

After the proceedings were filed

Mrs. Thomas decided that she did not

desire to appear against her husband

and asked the prosecuting attorney

to file a dismissal. Thomas was

brought in court Monday and Judge

Swails told him that he had his wife

and the prosecutor to thank for the

action. Judge Swails warned Thom-

as that if he threatened his wife

with violence in the future he would

be rearrested and placed under a

surety of peace bond.

CASE AGAINST CALLAWAY FILED IN CIRCUIT COURT

Defendant Charged With Petit Lar-
ency Will Not Appear in Jus-
tice of Peace Court.

The case against Charles Calla-

way, of Washington county, who is

held in the county jail on a charge of

petit larceny, was dismissed in

Justice of Peace William Tuell's

court at Brownstown Monday on mo-

tion of Deputy Prosecutor Wesner

and was immediately refiled in the

circuit court. The defendant is

charged with stealing a pair of shoes

from Adam Wineinger, of Carr town-

ship, who preferred the charge. It

is said that Wineinger bought the

shoes from the defendant for \$2 and

left them at Wright's pool room at

Medora. Later, according to the re-

port, Callaway called for them and

took them away.

The reason for dismissing the case

in the justice's court was that there

would be no need of calling the wit-

nesses a second time if the case were

appealed. The witnesses will be

subpoenaed to appear in the circuit

court some time this term. After the

shoes disappeared several fights oc-

curred before they were recovered.

Wineinger was appointed a deputy to

take Callaway to the county jail.

MAYES'

Peanut Butter, 1b. 10c

Loose Rolled Oats, 4 lbs. for. 15c

Hominy, flake, 4 lbs. for. 15c

Navy Beans, 1b. 15c

Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs. for. 25c

Jowl Bacon, 1b. 12½c

White Fish, 3 lbs. 25c

Large fat Mackerel. 10c

Holland Herring, 2 for. 5c

Marinated Herring, each. 5c

Dill Pickles, dozen. 15c

Sour Pickles, dozen. 10 & 15c

Heinz Sweet Pickles, 2 dozen. 15c

Red Rose Flour, bag. 60c

Boneless Shoulders, 1b. 19c

New Cabbage, Celery, Leaf Let-

uce, Turnips, Parsnips, Sweet Pot-

atoes, Sweet Oranges, Grape Fruit.

Coming March 5th—"THE GIRL

OF MY DREAMS"—Biggest and

Best Musical Comedy this season.

Prices—Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c

REMEMBER \$5.00 IN GOLD GIVEN

AWAY EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

GABINET TALKED OVER BENTON CASE

President Afforded Opportunity to
Confer With Advisers About
Execution of Briton.

CONFERENCE WITH BRYAN

General Villa Alleges That Benton
Attempted to Take His Life—
Story is Accepted.

Washington, February 24—A cabinet meeting today afforded President Wilson an opportunity to talk over with his official advisers the latest information at hand about the execution of William S. Benton, the British subject, at Juarez by General Villa, the Mexican Constitutionalist leader.

Before the meeting a half hour was set aside by the President for a conference with Secretary Bryan. The latter wished to present more details on the Benton case, as received in overnight dispatches.

Much interest was shown in a published interview with General Villa at Chihuahua in which he recited again the story of what he alleges was an attempt on his life by Benton. Thus far the state department, it is known, has received no authentic evidence tending to refute Villa's version of the affair. Though some doubt as to the manner in which Benton was killed may exist in official circles, unless positive evidence is presented controverting Villa's claims, it is now certain the American government will not reject his story.

NEW TRIAL IS GRANTED TO LIEUTENANT BECKER

New York Police Officer Wins Appeal in Higher Court—Four Other Cases Denied.

By United Press.

Albany, N. Y., February 24—The appellate court today granted a new trial to Lieutenant Becker, a former member of the police force at New York City, charged with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a gambler. Becker has been in prison since he was sentenced several months ago. He had made a hard fight to have his case reviewed in the higher court.

Four other cases of similar character were before the appellate court but new trials were refused.

Dog Owners.

The city dog license of \$1.00 for the year 1914 must be paid to the city clerk on or before Saturday, Feb. 28th. Owners of dogs without the city tag after that date will be prosecuted.

d27d H. L. McCord, Chief of Police.

Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, South Vine street, is recovering from an injury to his eye. He was struck while playing at school last week and the injury has caused him much pain. It was at first believed that he would lose the sight of his eye.

Miss Ethel Rottman, who has been at home on account of the illness of her father, J. J. Rottman, returned to De Pauw University this morning.

MAJESTIC TONIGHT

MITCHELL & KERR

Comedy Violin and Banjo Artists.

(A) & (B) "JERRY'S UNCLE'S NAMESAKE" Comedy Parts 1 and 2 (Vitagraph) with Sidney Drew, Roger Lytton, Louise Beaudet, Kate Price, William Shea and Ethel Lloyd.

(C) "THE ENGINEER'S REVENGE" Drama (Lubin) with Justina Huff and Clarence Elmer.

Coming Tomorrow Night—"THE AERIAL STONES" America's Most Premier Tight Wire Artists.

Coming March 5th—"THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS"—Biggest and Best Musical Comedy this season.

Prices—Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c

HELD BY BABOONS

A Rash Adventure Wherein the Hunter Was Hunted.

CLIMAX OF A CURIOUS BATTLE

The Conflict, Which Was Forced Upon the Jabbering Brutes, Resolved Itself Into a Living Avalanche That Swept Down the Hill—A Lucky Escape.

When I was in South Africa, a correspondent writes, I left Mangwe one afternoon in company with a couple of men who were traveling up country. We rode at a slow canter through the long grass, for grass grows long in Africa, over your head very often. None of us carried a gun or even a revolver. All we had were sjamboks, whips made of a single strip of hippopotamus hide and stout enough to maim a man if the blow were well directed.

We were about a mile below the only pass in the south of the Matopps hills that leads through to Bulawayo. Suddenly we saw that the grass on our left was being disturbed over a pretty wide area, and out of curiosity we rode over. We found out that the grass was simply alive with hundreds of baboons marching toward the hill.

There were brown baboons and gray baboons and baboons almost black, little baboons, big baboons, mamma baboons, pickaninny baboons and old granddads almost white with age. We reined in our horses and watched. They showed no fear and no desire to get acquainted with us. They looked at us over their shoulders, the mammas bugged their babies tighter, and they quickened their pace.

We ought to have let them pass, but one of the fellows suggested in a spirit of mischief that we should help them along. Before you could say "knife" the three of us were in among them and began to slash with our sjamboks in all directions. The baboons jabbered and showed their teeth, but never attempted to attack us. We were safe so long as we were mounted. Pretty soon they came to a clump of trees, which they tried to climb. But the trees were thorny and they had to give it up. Then they started for the hills again.

We drove them right to the foot of the hills, but there we had to stop, for we could not take our horses over the rocks. The baboons swarmed up like acrobats. I didn't stop to think, but was off my horse and after them. My friends called to me to stay where I was, but I was up that hill almost as quickly as the baboons were.

A black old man baboon was nearest, and I made a rush for him. He didn't run. I cut at him with the whip. He only bared his teeth and snarled. I looked round. On every side were big men baboons, and each bared his teeth as I caught his eye. They had no intention to run away from me or to let me get away from them.

I lost my nerve and couldn't even think of a way out. All I could do was to back up to a rock, keep the baboons at bay with my sjambok and wait there until my companions could come to my rescue. Before I'd gone two steps stones began to fly—stones of no small size, either. Luckily a baboon is not a good marksman. He makes a jump as he throws. Those baboons hit one another as often as they hit me.

Very slowly I backed for the rock; very slowly the baboons followed. They were waiting for something. That gave me hope. If they didn't mean to rush me, why not back down the hill until my companions could reach me?

So I changed my direction and, amid the fusillade of stones, approached the brink of the declivity. I reached it at last and began carefully to back down. The stones fell thicker than ever. In protection I had to hold my arms over my head. All the time there was a hideous jabbering and screaming.

Presently I was virtually underneath some of them. The old black fellow who had first faced me picked up a rock as big as himself and dropped it. I dodged, stumbled over a rock behind me and fell.

Then I knew what they were waiting for. A score of them were on me in a moment. They tore and bit me fiercely. If there had not been so many they would have got me at once, but they got in each other's way and damaged themselves as much as they did me.

I tried to keep their nails away from my eyes and face and throat, and together we rolled over and over and down the slope of the hill. I was scratched and bleeding in a dozen places and my clothes were torn to shreds, but somehow I was not bitten very badly. Perhaps the pace was too great for any accurate work!

So we bumped and rolled downhill—first I on top, then the baboons on top, then at last a rolling ball of baboons with me inside. I was too scared even to think of death, although if I had been alone death was certain. All at once I heard the sound of hoofs that scrambled over the rocks, shouts in the English tongue and sjamboks that whistled as they dashed round. Baboons turned to filmy things and took wing, as saved, I fainted.—Youth's Companion.

Memory's Pleasure.

From the crushed flower of gladness on the road of life a sweet perfume is wafted over to the present hour.—Rich ter.

If a man would learn to pray, let him go to sea.—French proverb.

POLAR BEARS.

Powerful, but Timid, They Rarely Attack Human Beings.

Observations made throughout a number of years by officers of the United States revenue marine prove that the polar bear's limit of range is St. Matthew Island in Bering sea. A few of these bears were at one time seen near the seal islands, being adrift upon a huge ice floe. On St. Matthew Island the bears have lairs and dens among the rock glens that abound upon the island. They feed almost entirely upon seals, walruses and dead drift whalers, and, though disdaining to devour the blubber, the flesh is greedily consumed. A carcass upon which a bear has passed his gonomic judgment reveals the skin and its fatty lining torn asunder, the flesh being cut into strips and shreds by the powerful claws and teeth. A single blow of a bear's paw upon a seal's head suffices to kill it, and, dragged out upon the ice, a meal is soon digested.

In summer the hairy coat of the polar bear turns to a dingy yellow, and its pelt then becomes of no value. They have not near the courage of the interior bears and will rarely attack a person unless there are two or three in company. As soon as they scent a man approaching them, as a rule, will shamble off as fast as they can, and there are but few records of a bear killing any of the natives along the northern coast.

The Eskimos are very partial to the meat of the white bear, but the blubber they reject, and even the dogs, unless they are very hungry, turn up their noses at the oily mass. Ten years ago it was a hard matter to secure the entire skin of a polar bear. The Eskimos formerly cut off the head and claws and either threw them into the sea or buried them in the ground. One of their superstitions is that should the head and claws not be disposed of the friends of the dead animal will see the remains and consequently leave that particular district and will never return.—Juneau (Alaska) News.

SHORT ON MEMORY.

Ampere's Great Mind Had No Room For Merely Royal Affairs.

Ampere, the famous mathematician and physicist, was one of the most absent minded men that ever lived, as the following story from the *Taegliche Rundschau* goes far to prove:

In September, 1800, Ampere read a learned paper on his researches before the Academy of Sciences in Paris. When he had finished his lecture and was about to take his seat he found, to his surprise, that it was occupied. Greatly agitated, he went to Geoffrey Saint-Hilaire, the president of the academy, and said, "Mr. President, I must call your attention to the fact that some one who is not a member of this body has entered the chamber and taken my seat."

The president replied calmly, "You are mistaken, my learned brother: the person whom you have in mind is, like ourselves, a fellow of the Academy of Sciences."

"How long, I should like to ask?" said Ampere.

"Since Nivose of the year VI," said the president, who was now entering into the humor of the situation.

"And in what class?" inquired the suspicious Ampere.

"In the class of mechanical engineering, my friend," answered Saint-Hilaire, laughing.

"Well, that is odd!" cried Ampere, and, seizing a calendar of the academy, he opened to the date Saint-Hilaire had mentioned and read: "Napoleon Bonaparte, fellow of the Academy of Sciences, chosen in Nivose of the year VI."

Much disturbed, Ampere made all sorts of apologies and explained that he had not recognized the emperor on account of his poor eyesight.

"You see what happens," said Napoleon, "when you don't get round to meet your fellow members. I have never seen you at the Tuilleries. But now I shall command you to come and see me. Tomorrow at 7 o'clock you will dine with me."

The next evening the emperor waited two hours for Ampere, but he had long since forgotten the invitation.

Visible Molecules.

The year 1913 recorded the first demonstration visible to the eye that all matter is composed of molecules, built up of atoms in crystalline forms. By passing X rays through a crystal an "interference photograph" resulted, showing the so called space lattice of the crystal and giving conclusiveocular proof of Dalton's atomic theory.—New York Times.

Hard on the Clock.

"Miss But, how do people in your house ever know what time it is?"

"Why, Willie, dear, what a question! By the clocks, of course."

"But I heard ma tell pa the other evening that your face would stop a clock."—Baltimore American.

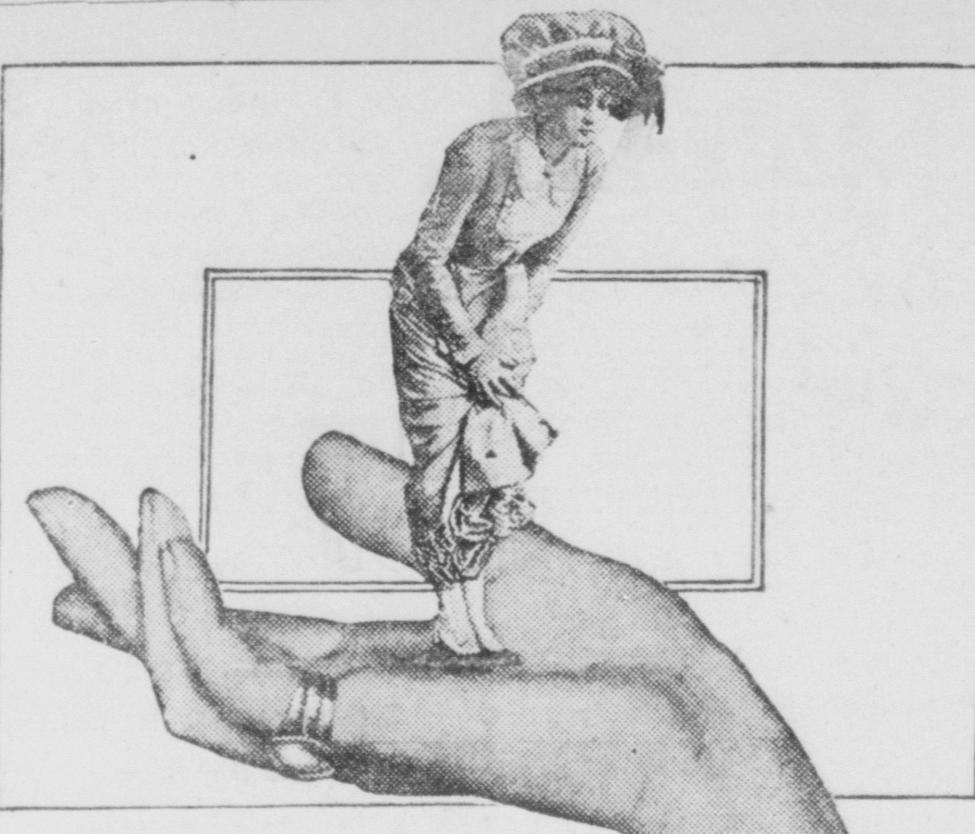
A Willing Worker.

Mrs. Subbubs (to tramp)—Out of work, are you? Then you're just in time. I've a cord of wood to be cut up, and I was just going to send for a man to do it. Tramp—That so, mun? Where does he live? I'll go and get him.—Boston Transcript.

Rare.

A genuine curiosity would be a man who keeps his mouth shut and lives to regret it. We have never seen a genuine curiosity.—Chicago News.

Purity is the feminine, truth the masculine, of honor.—Hare.



The HOLLOW of HER HAND
by GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

H A WOMAN'S overpowering obsession for revenge upon the snobbish, aristocratic family of her murdered husband prompts her to shelter and protect the girl who had made her a widow so that she might finally drag down the family name by bringing about the marriage of her husband's brother with the girl who had taken a life with justification; thus, in

THE HOLLOW OF HER HAND

lie the destinies of an exclusive family and a beautiful girl. Undoubtedly the best story ever written by the popular author of "Graustark," "Brewster's Millions," "Truxton King," and many other successful novels.

A story that is intensely dramatic with a plot unique beyond the ordinary.

Be sure to read it. Our coming serial!

B. & O. SOUTHWESTERN SHOPS AT WASHINGTON ARE IDLE

Notice Given to Machinists That Works at Big Plant Will Be Suspended Until March.

The following is taken from the Washington Herald:

With the arrival of the hour to cease work at the B. & O. Southwestern shops Saturday afternoon it became known that the big plant would be stalled for at least a week.

The notice read that work would be suspended until the first of March, but many of the workmen believe that a season of idleness is in store. Each department was stripped of its workmen save the roundhouse, and this was reduced to the minimum. The force had just been recruited to almost normal when the latest blow fell. A reduction was ordered about Christmas but additions had been made until the shops again resembled a real live work shop. Then came the word that the allowance had been cut about \$10,000 for the month and there was nothing left to do but reduce the force.

Officers of the shops are not at all optimistic. They fear the coming of other orders and but little by way of encouragement can be gleaned.

They claim that it is their understanding that the railroads in all sections of the country are reducing the forces, notwithstanding that the advices from Washington City are to the effect that a boost in freight rates is to be granted within a short time.

Workmen say that there is nothing to the published report to the effect that the pay checks of tomorrow are to be large ones. Several machinists along the streets Sunday afternoon said it would be one of the "poorest pay in a year."

The shut down is not because of having nothing to do. Far from that. The car department is overrun with repairs and the like and an interstate

commerce commission inspector has filled the machine shops with engines that do not come up to the specifications of the commission. It was told that there was but one engine in the yards doing service, it having marked the others for repairs—and the machinist who was talking added, "he even condemned 'the goat.'"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

Talent.

"Why do you bill her as America's greatest actress?" asked the critic.

"She has shot two husbands and divorced three others," replied the producer. "What more do you want?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Expert.

Grace Darling—Is Harry Singleton a good skater?

Dolly Deering—Perfectly lovely! He had to hug me six or seven times to keep me from falling.—Puck.

Purity is the feminine, truth the masculine, of honor.—Hare.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

USE DOGS AS BLANKETS.

How French Knife Grinders Keep Warm While at Work.

Every visitor to one of the great Paris stores will have noticed counters covered with table cutlery of the characteristic French pattern—broad, curved blades and horn or black bone handles, excellent steel and very cheap. Almost all this is made at Thiers and hand. But there is no external mark. There is no mark of manufacture, and a traveler might pass through the town without suspecting a great industry.

The swift flowing Durole supplies power at the bottom of a deep and narrow gorge, on the steep side of which the apparently sleepy town is built. At one story below street level we came to the forges of the chieffirm. Here, with extraordinary quickness and skill the knives are hand forged—blade, hilt and tang—from steel bar, then tempered one by one, and two stories lower down, at river level, in a long, dark, damp cellar, they are ground, and it is the method of this process, unique so far as I know, that makes the industry of Thiers worth moment's description.

The river turns a score of emery wheels about a yard in diameter, and above each of these is a narrow, sloping platform six feet long and two wide. Along each of these, flat and face downward, lay a grinder, man or woman, grasping a blade by the two ends and pressing it by the whole weight of the body against the revolving wheel just below. The long row of stretched out bodies gave a grim impression of something between field hospital and a mortuary.

The foreman assured us that it was much easier work thus to press against the wheel by one's weight than to sit and press by the force of one's arms. But to lie thus almost motionless all day long in a dark cellar, far below the ground level, is about as dreary and unhealthy a way for a human being to pass his life as can be imagined. The place itself cannot be warmed, but to keep at least a little heat in their bodies and stave off rheumatism as long as possible the grinders have adopted the extraordinary expedient of training dogs to lie all day upon them—dogs of all sorts and sizes. There they lay, curled up on the backs of their owners' thighs, living hot bottles.—Sir Henry Norman in Scribner's.

BEAU FIELDING A PUZZLE.

He Was the Enigma of English Social Life In His Day.

Beau Fielding was a young man of fashion in the reign of William III. His house was sumptuously furnished, his hunters, hacks and racers were of great value, and "he kept a table of princely hospitality." He had no ostensible source of income, yet appeared to be rolling in wealth. All that was known of him was that he was the fifth son of Thomas Wilson, an impoverished gentleman of Leicestershire. Evelyn describes him as a very young man, "civil and good natured, but of no great force of character," and "very sober and of good fame." All attempts to discover his secret were vain. "In his most careless hours of amusement he kept a strict guard over his tongue and left gossip to conjecture what it pleased."

He redeemed his father's estate and portioned off his sisters and when remonstrated with on his extravagance replied that, however long his life should last, he would always have enough to live in the same way. Some said it was he who had robbed the Holland mail, for which another man had suffered; others that he depended upon the gambling table, though he never played for large sums. He was the enigma of social life till his career was cut short by a duel. His adversary was at that time a young man about town like himself, John Law, who afterward became the founder of the famous Mississippi scheme by which half of France was ruined. When the mysterious Beau died he left only a few pounds behind him and not a scrap of evidence to enlighten public curiosity.

Vegetable Ivory.

Vegetable ivory is the product of the plant known among botanists as *Phytolæphæs macrocarpo*. It is a native of South America, found chiefly on the banks of the Magdalena, Colombia. It is mostly found in separate groves, in damp localities and upon ground that bears no other form of plant life. The seeds contain a milky juice which, as it ages, hardens until it becomes a valuable substitute for animal ivory.

A Subtle Dig.

"Weel, weel," said the bailie to the assessor, when a youth was brought up before him for some trifling offense, "ye ken we maun be ower hard on the puir fellow. We were laddies aince oorsels, and I suppose I was as big a fule as ony o' them when I was young."

"And you're not an old man yet, bailie," said the assessor blandly.—Youth's Companion.

Fruity.

"Do you expect this romantic turn of yours to bear any practical fruits?"

"I do. I have now a date with a peach, who is the apple of my eye, and with whom I expect to make a pair when I have picked a few plums, unless she hands me a lemon in the meantime."—Baltimore American.

One Way to Pay.

"Has Owen ever paid back that \$10 you loaned him a year ago?"

"Oh

WHEN A MAN'S MARRIED

COPYRIGHT, 1912, BY THE NEW YORK EVENING TELEGRAM (NEW YORK HERALD CO.). All Rights Reserved.



DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE FAVORS SCHOLARSHIPS

Recommends Them Instead of Trip to Washington for Youth of Agricultural Clubs.

Washington, D. C., February 24.—The Department of Agriculture recommends that in place of a trip to Washington the young prize-winners of the corn, canning and poultry, and other agricultural clubs be given a year's course in practical training at some agricultural college. In case the young champion's academic training would not enable him to enter the agricultural college of the state, a more elementary course in a school where agriculture is taught or a course in an agricultural high school, are recommended.

The department considers that such courses have considerably more lasting value for prize-winners and for the agriculture of their sections than flying trips to the Capital. The state and local organizations which have been paying for these trips have been sincerely interested in developing a true appreciation of farming as a business among the boy and girl farmers. Some of these have already considered this question and have decided on the agricultural course as the more desirable prize.

One of the first persons to raise the question as to whether the practical training or the more spectacular trip was preferable, was Willie P. Brown, an Arkansas corn club prize winner. Given his choice of all the prizes offered by the state, including the trip to Washington, he selected a scholarship giving him a year's tuition in an agricultural school. This gave impetus to the idea in Arkansas, and now the biggest annual prize offered the corn club boys is a scholarship given by the Bankers' Association. The same association gives a similar scholarship to the girl champion of the canning clubs.

Other suggestions regarding prizes have been made from time to time by those who have been most interested in these clubs and understand the needs of the boy and girl farmers. Some of these suggestions are offered herewith for the consideration of others who might care to profit by them.

While a year's course with all expenses paid is the suggestion of the Department for the biggest prize for state winners, less extensive courses might be offered to county winners. It has been suggested that such counties as care to give prizes, give one or more short courses in the state agricultural and mechanical colleges to the fortunate county champions. These courses are usually only two weeks long and are held in winter or in summer. The training given is of the most practical sort, and the amount of time spent is no gauge of the amount of benefit to be obtained. These short courses have already been given as prizes by certain counties, and have proved most valuable to the young people.

Large cash prizes are not to be encouraged according to those who have worked with the young contestants. Better suggestions are as follows:

- A pair of registered pigs.
- A pair of full blooded chickens.
- A fine colt.
- A registered calf.
- An up-to-date corn planter.
- A two-horse wagon.
- A gold watch.
- Books on agriculture.
- A double-barreled shot gun.
- A first-class bicycle.
- A ton of good fertilizer.
- A \$5 hat.
- A fireless cooker (For girl winners).

In general it is better to offer many small prizes than a few large ones. If twenty boys try for a prize and only one is fortunate, some of the nineteen unsuccessful contestants will probably be too discouraged to try again. But if five of the boys are rewarded for their efforts, more merit will have received recognition and the remaining fifteen will see more possible opportunities of success the following year.

Some boards of trade and chambers of commerce have already recognized the efforts of the clubs by giving banquets for the young people and entertaining them with street car and automobile rides. On other occasions clubs have been honored by an invitation to march in parades, where they have attracted deserved attention.

From Memphis, Tennessee, comes an interesting story which is a sample of what has been done in other states for young prize winners. In the three states (Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi), which are annually represented at the Memphis Tri-State Fair, it was decided to send certain boy prize winners to the fair as a reward for their excellence.

A trip to the fair is a more or less spectacular event as is the Washington trip, but it gives the young farmers certain concrete agricultural

experience, which they do not receive from excursions to the sights of the Washington. At the fair in question the young men were housed on the fair grounds in tents, two to four in each tent, all in charge of men employed by the state or government to look after their interests.

The young men had a regular program which kept them busy most of the week of their stay. One day an expert took the young men to view the improved farm implements on display. The boys were shown the machinery, and its uses were explained to them. Another day a seed expert showed the boys the exhibits of seeds and gave them practical advice on seed selection. The boys were taken in the same manner to view the beef cattle and other live stock. They were taught to pass judgment on the good qualities of the animals. They were schooled in the method of judging the best pigs. Informal lectures were given at the camp on these various subjects. The young men took back much valuable knowledge with them besides having a good time.

FINLY GRAY MAY HAVE FIGHT FOR RENOMINATION IN SIXTH

Congressman Who Refused to Give \$5 For Jessie Wilson's Wedding Present Faces Struggle.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24—Finly Gray of Connersville, Democratic congressman from the sixth, the old "burnt" district, who won the lightning by his sensational refusal to join with fellow representatives and donate \$5, towards a wedding gift for Jessie Wilson, is facing a struggle in his district and the opposition is led by some powerful newspapers.

Gray always had had some enemies in his own party who have done what they could behind the scenes to defeat him, and there is a small class that is open and above board in their fight on Gray.

Gray was elected in 1910 by a narrow margin when the split in the G. O. P. started, and it is said that the indications are his margin will be narrow again, and if he is nominated by his party in 1914. Even Gray's enemies acknowledge that he has fought enough to accomplish the unexpected, however.

Congressman Gray is representing a district that is normally Republican, the district that sent James E. Watson to congress for fourteen years, and when he retired to make the race for governor, elected William O. Branard of Newcastle. Branard lost to Gray the second time up.

The Richmond Palladium, published in the Wayne county seat, the largest and one of the most influen-

By United Press.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24—The fourth annual convention of the Association of American Advertisers opened at the Hotel LaSalle here today for a two day's session.

Addresses by Bert M. Moses, on "Blazing the Way for a Square Deal" and Miss I. Clarkson on "What the Advertiser Wants to Know About Circulation," and ten minute round table discussions on the various mediums of advertising were to form the main part of the program.

At the dinner tomorrow night Harry Drummond will respond to "How the Publisher Should Cooperate with the Advertiser," and the Allan Drake to "Fraudulent Advertising."

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

Tortured By Stomach Ills, He Finds Mayr Remedy In Time

Frankfort Man Ends His Troubles With First Dose of Treatment.

Walter Spray, of 1011 South Second Street, Frankfort, Ind., for a long time suffered from disorders of the stomach which caused him great pain.

After

long

and

tedious

efforts

to

find

relief

he

at

last

tried

Mayr's

Wonderful

Stomach

Remedy

which

is

known

everywhere because of its true merit. The first dose proves—no long treatment.

Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy clears the digestive tract of mucus accumulations and removes poisonous matter. It brings swift relief to sufferers from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. Many declare it has saved them from dangerous operations and many are sure it has saved their lives.

Because of the remarkable success of this remedy there are many imitators, so be cautious. Be sure it's MAYR'S. Go to C. E. Loertz' drug store and ask about the wonderful results it has been accomplishing—or send to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill., for a free book on stomach ailments and many grateful letters from people who have been restored. Any drugstore like that come from all over the country. Mayr's Won-

derful Stomach Remedy now and then. We have been making

MERRELL SOULE

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT "LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE"

Every day for 30 years, in a kitchen as clean as yours, and from products as choice as you can buy. Drop the hard, expensive way and try

None Such Pie

Buy a package at the grocer's.

Merrell-Soule Company
Syracuse, New York
Makers of Food Products since 1868



Warning!

Nobody allowed on this earth except regularly certified smokers of STAG.

The best outdoor tobacco because it holds all its goodness in the open air.

The best indoor tobacco because of its fresh and delicious fragrance.

Convenient Packages: The Handy Half-Size 5-Cent Tin, the Full-Size 10-Cent Tin, the Pound and Half-Pound Tin Humidors and the Pound Glass Humidor.

STAG
"EVER-LASTINGLY GOOD"
For Pipe and Cigarette

P. Lorillard Co.
Est. 1750

"No Bitter."
"No Strong."
"No Bad."
"No String."



OUR
\$10 and
\$15
Overcoats

Are fastly being claimed because of the excellent Style and quality at the price, even though we are not having a big sale.

We have some special prices that are attracting a lot of attention.

You will find just your ideal in style, quality and price at this store.

Other styles up to \$20.

PRICE **COB**
THE RELIABLE STORE

A Cold Weather Appetite.

Don't send the children here for "pickles." Tell them what kind you want. We have jumbo sour, dill, sweet and sweet mixed.

Flake or cracked hominy will suit the appetite during this cold weather. If you want something more quickly prepared order a 5 or 10c can of lye hominy.

We will have fresh oysters each day after Tuesday. Campbell's soup is wholesome and clean. Serve a different kind each day, along with it some of our crisp salty reception flakes.

New tomatoes, head and leaf lettuce, kale, rhubarb, Wine-sap and Roman Beauty apples, cranberries, Florida oranges—fresh today. Phone 170. E. L. BOLLINGER.

**FIRST M. E. BROTHERHOOD
SOCIAL WAS A BIG SUCCESS**

Congregation and Friends of Church Enjoy Banquet and Program Tuesday Evening.

The banquet and musicale given Tuesday night by the Brotherhood Committee of the First M. E. church was a great success from both the social and financial standpoints. A large number of plates were served during the evening and a good crowd enjoyed the excellent program which was given after the supper. The meal was arranged by the ladies of the church and the menu consisted of many good things to eat.

The Sunday School room where the supper was served was prettily decorated with American flags and a large picture of George Washington was hung over the platform. At each place was a miniature hatchet as a souvenir. The Washington Birthday idea was carried out in the decorations.

The program was as follows:

Address, "Object of Brotherhood," C. H. Wiethoff

Address, "Plan of Organization," Rev. D. L. Thomas

Violin Solo, Miss Frieda Aufderheide,

accompained by Mrs. Russell Sanders on piano.

Vocal Duet, Misses Gertrude Wylie and Faye Everhart.

Reading, Mrs. R. O. Mayes,

Piano Duet, Mrs. C. H. Wiethoff and

Mrs. W. F. Pfaffenberger.

Vocal Solo, Miss Gertrude Robbins,

Musie, Male Quartet,

Hymn—"America," Audience,

Benediction.

During the evening several beau-

iful selections were given by the Hancock Orchestra.

It pays to see Frank Franklin, be-

fore you sell your junk. No. 319

West Tipton street. Phone 659-R.

m2d

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

JOHN A. WEAVER

Pension Attorney and Notary Public

All business in my line given prompt attention. Come and see me at the same old stand, where I have been for twenty-five years.

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

PERSONAL.

S. H. Amick was in North Vernon today on business.

A. A. Barker made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Gail Hopewell made a business trip to North Vernon this morning.

Miss Rose Rau went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. C. C. Trueblood returned this morning from a visit with relatives in Medora.

Elder G. M. Shutt is at home from Freetown where he has closed a successful meeting.

Mrs. Margaret Matthew came this morning from Montgomery to visit relatives for a week.

Mrs. Morton Brooks and daughter, Ruth, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Vanosdol.

Ernest Peters, who has been here for several days, left Monday afternoon for his home in West Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cook came from Indianapolis to attend the funeral of the late John Fox at Redington.

Mrs. Roscoe Speer went to Rivervale this morning to spend the day with her brother, George Sullivan, and wife.

Miss Mary Hargitt, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting relatives in Medora, was here this morning on her way home.

Misses Grace Harms and Lelia Wiesman, of Columbus, have returned home after a visit with Miss Faye Everhart.

Miss Martha Schneider returned to Brownstown this morning after spending several days with Mrs. Theodore Brunow.

Mrs. Joah Murphy has returned to her home in Butlerville after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy for several days.

Merrill Steele, who has been spending several days at home on account of sickness, returned to Greencastle this morning.

Mrs. Anna Mitschke, of Brownstown, returned to her home this morning after spending a few days here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mendall returned to Louisville this morning after being here on account of the sickness of a relative south of the city.

S. A. Barnes, Judge Swails, F. W. Wesner, John H. Kamman, E. P. Elsner and O. H. Montgomery went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Mrs. Albert Hamer and daughter and Mrs. Ralph Hamer and daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hamer and family, returned to their home in Rivervale this morning.

**OBJECTIONS MADE
TO BIG ROAD PLAN**

(Continued from first page)

action upon the resolutions until the question was determined by either the commissioners or a vote at a general election. He declared he had talked with a number of persons who were of the opinion that the roads should not be constructed until the state highway commission was given authority to supervise such work. He mentioned the faulty construction of many of the gravel roads in the county and thought there might be danger of the concrete highways being built in the same careless manner which would be expensive to the taxpayers.

Murray and Rockstroh thought the resolutions should be amended so that the question would be left to a vote of the people and the council be given authority to control the construction of the highways when they came within the city limits. Such an amendment was introduced by Steinwedel who spoke in favor of it advancing the idea that the city should keep control of all streets so that the proper grade might be maintained.

Andrews explained that the three-mile law provided that the roads should be under the supervision of the county engineer and viewers. The city engineer would not legally have any authority in the construction of such roads, although the council had been assured that the city engineer would be consulted with reference to the part that came within the limits of the city. Hodapp said he thought it was the duty of the council to act favorable upon the resolutions and not to amend them so they would be invalidated as that body did not have final authority which is vested in the commissioners.

Mayor Ross called Steinwedel to the chair and spoke in favor of the amendment. He said he had signed the petitions but since doing so had found much opposition to the plan because of the enormous cost. At the request of the Mayor Engineer Douglass said the roads would probably cost about \$12,000 per mile.

Mr. Ross said that while he was not offering personal objections to the roads he had heard of some objections and would set forth the ar-

ANNOUNCEMENT!

OUR line of Clothing Samples from the ROYAL Tailors for the Spring and Summer seasons have arrived, and we will be pleased to have you call and inspect them.

We can assure you satisfaction in fit, style, quality and workmanship

Made to Your Measure—\$16.00 to \$35.00.



HERE'S NEWS

The coal to be had here never varies in quality—it is always the best to be had and it's free from slate and dirt too, thus eliminating all waste. It will surprise you to know how much can be saved by having us fill your wants.

Raymond City at \$4.25 Per Ton.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4.



THE MAIN BUILDING ESSENTIAL is "good, first quality lumber, free from knots, cracks and imperfections," kiln dried and properly seasoned. No matter what kind of a house you build lumber must of necessity be used in the greater part of it. So the better the lumber the better the house. This is one great reason why it should be supplied by Seymour Planning Mill Co. Their lumber is always of the best grade and furnished according to contract.

SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut.

Building Material

The Very Best

at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work
Veneered Doors and Interior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
CLARK B. DAVIS
LOANS
NOTARY

Better Clothes

Great Buying Time
For You Thrifty Men

You can make your dollars do double duty now-a-days during this time of season's clearance in our store. We are really anxious to clean up on all winter goods to make a clear field for spring.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
and Clothcraft Clothes
are included in this SLAUGHTER

Wool Underwear at less than cost

Thomas Clothing Co.

Better Service

Sudie Mills Matlock

Piano Teacher
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

H. LETT, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMORE
Phones---643 and 644

FIRE INSURANCE
A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.

E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal

Was It Charity or Revenge

that prompted Sara Wrandall to protect the beautiful young murderer of her husband? Read the new serial we have secured—

The Hollow of Her Hand

By GEO. BARR MCCUTCHEON

"Graustark," "Brewster's Millions," "Truxton King," etc.

Conceded by the critics as the best story ever written by this popular author. You'll be interested in the startling novelty of the plot.

Get the Issue With the First Installment



(This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.)

Spain is said to be the home of 3,500,000 milk goats. These animals weigh from sixty to ninety pounds and give about two quarts of milk per day.

In planting timber tracts on the farm it is just as well to plant nut trees along with other kinds. Not only is the wood of such trees valuable, as a rule, but the yield of nuts will be most welcome.

A state wide campaign has been inaugurated by Governor West of Oregon with a view to having the idle laborers who congregate in the larger cities during the winter months go out on to the ranches of the state, where their help is needed.

A friend who is using a silo for the first time this winter, on being asked by the writer the other day how he liked it, said the stock was crazy for the silage and that the only thing he was sorry about was that he didn't have two silos instead of one.

Those who have the care of horses should not fail to remember that glanders, one of the most fatal diseases with which the equine family is afflicted, is easily communicated to human beings, who suffer intensely and usually die as a result of the infection.

If the small boy wants a little diversion for the spare hours which will do him no hurt and will furnish good frys and stews for the table, get him a ferret and let him hunt rabbits with it. The little animals can be got at from \$2 to \$5 and are good for a number of years.

In Maryland during the year 1912 24,287 persons were engaged in the oyster industry. They gathered 5,512,421 bushels of the bivalves and were paid \$2,724,641 in wages. Virginia had 16,487 persons engaged in the same industry, and the output was 6,206,098 bushels of oysters.

By order of President Wilson, Pyramid lake, in Nevada, has been set aside as a breeding ground and refuge for sea birds. This lake is considered one of the wonders of the west, its islands having been the resort of thousands of sea birds, including pelicans, seagulls, terns and others.

A Leghorn hen belonging to Purdue university, Indiana, has made a record of 443 eggs in a period of two years. The feed for this period (132 pounds) cost \$1.93, while the eggs brought \$10.66 at 27½ cents per dozen. This gives a margin of \$8.78 above cost of feed, or a yearly profit of \$4.39.

Until quite recent years English people, and particularly the working classes, have looked upon sweet corn as a food fit for animals rather than human beings. These poor folk are probably excusable, never having had a mouthful of succulent Golden Bantam corn between their molars.

In Turkey they have lately been using a substitute for cement that has been giving excellent results. It consists of slaked lime, linseed oil and cotton fiber. Oil is first poured on some cotton, after which the lime is dusted on. The ingredients are then thoroughly mixed and kneaded until of about the consistency of dough.

The common bedbug, which has the fancy scientific designation of *Cimex lectularius*, is now thought to be a frequent carrier of tuberculosis and spinal meningitis germs. Henceforth the clean and orderly housewife will have a twofold reason for waging war on this ugly pest—her own reputation and also the health of the members of her family.

A good many cases of irritation of the skin during the winter months are due to spending so much time in rooms in which the atmosphere is too dry. This can be easily overcome by keeping a dish of water on the heater all the time and filling the water pan in the furnace frequently. Another advantage of moist air in living or working rooms is that when this condition prevails several degrees less heat seem to be required to make the air comfortable.

Experiments which have been conducted the past season by the department of plant pathology of the University of Wisconsin show definitely that the disease known as onion smut can be effectively controlled by treating the seed with formalin solution, made by diluting two ounces of the chemical in a gallon of water, the solution being applied by means of a homemade drip tank attached to the seeder. One acre field sowed with seed treated in the above manner yielded 532 bushels of onions, while another sowed with the same kind of seed untreated yielded but 232 bushels.

Some experiments which have been conducted by the agricultural station in Hawaii show that the chemical action of sunlight is greatest at the time of the spring and fall equinoxes and least at the time of the winter and summer solstices in December and June.

The Iowa lad who won the first prize in the boys' corn growing contest succeeded in raising 137 bushels of corn on a single acre. As a result of his achievement he not only gets substantial cash prizes, but a trip to Washington, where a good deal of attention is paid by those high in authority to the lads who raise the bumper yields of corn.

Wisconsin has 42,821 silos, which are not only used by dairy farmers, but by growers of beef and mutton, who find that, balanced with alfalfa, silage is an ideal feeding ration. An interesting feature of the situation in the state is that practically no farmers are discontinuing the use of the silo with the exception of the few who are going out of the meat and milk business.

The other day a farmer in the north part of the corn belt finished picking 3,848 bushels of corn. He had been at the job thirty five and a half days, which gave him an average daily husking record of 108 bushels. His best day's work was 163 bushels in nine and a half hours, scooping the corn into the crib. For so long a period this is some husking record.

More than one farmer has found the growing of the common navy bean a profitable side line. The crop has two points in its favor—the first, that it does not need to be planted until early June, which makes it possible to rid the patch on which it grows of a good many weeds; the second, that the crop is a soil renovator and also leaves it in a fine, mellow condition.

If a young woman hasn't had a chance to learn the essentials of cookery and housekeeping under the direction of her mother it is not a bad idea for her to take a course in domestic science before getting married. Good cooking aids in keeping the digestion in good working order and removes a prolific source of faultfinding and dissatisfaction, which are often as objectionable to the average woman as is dyspepsia.

While the reaper is supposed to be an invention of the past century, it is said that farmers of 100 B. C., who farmed the fertile plains at present comprised in the territory of France, used to strip the heads of wheat off the stalks by means of lance-like knives set in a row along the front edge of wheeled platforms pushed by oxen. These machines were so arranged that the knives could be adjusted to the height of the grain, as in the case of the modern header.

During the past year a Dutch chemist succeeded in reducing helium to a liquid form, which on boiling fell to minus 271 degrees C. This is said to be two degrees below the temperature of interplanetary space and is interesting from the scientific point of view, but the temperature that concerns most folks is between 20 and 30 degrees below zero F. nights, when the fire goes out, which freezes the water pipes and imposes a right serious strain upon a fellow's good temper and religion.

That it is entirely possible for girls who have gumption and ambition to get ahead in the world is proved true in the case of the Mississippi girl who several years ago started with a nickel as an educational fund. With this she bought calico and made bonnets. She sold these and bought more calico with which to make more bonnets. On accumulating a few dollars she decided to raise potatoes. She did all the work in the field except plowing. She graduated with honor from the state school for women, attended a medical school and is now a successful practicing physician in a large southern city. There should be some inspiration in this for a good many other girls.

Some seeds, said by those who know to be more precious than priceless jewels, are being guarded until spring in the vaults of the Seaboard National bank in San Francisco. These seeds belong to the Burbank company, one being of a variety of flax from the bolt of which artists' paint is made. The other is a cereal, known as quino, which has been developed as a substitute for wheat, oats and barley. The oil of this flax is said to be as nearly neutral as possible, a product that the manufacturers of painters' materials have sought for years to produce. The seed is of large size and a heavy yielder. In the spring these seeds which are being so carefully guarded will be planted for further propagation.

The middleman is not yet disposed to give either the producer or consumer a square deal, and it begins to look as if he would have to be taken by the scruff of the neck and shaken until his teeth rattle before he will come to the point of fair dealing. The specific thing that causes the above remark is the apple situation. The grower got a dollar or less net per bushel for the best quality of graded fruit, yet in spite of this price, which, in all conscience, considering the scarcity of the fruit, is low enough, very mediocre barrelled apples that are not better than seconds in the middle of the barrel are being retailed at the rate of about \$6 a barrel. The writer knows whereof he speaks, because he is a producer in one state and a consumer in another.

DANGER IN RARE PORK.

Too great care can hardly be taken in the matter of seeing to it that pork in all its forms is thoroughly cooked. This is made necessary owing to the fact that the flesh of many hogs is infested with minute parasites or worms known as trichinae. If these are not killed in the cooking process they are likely to pass from pork just eaten into the muscular tissue of the stomach and into other organs. Cases of the disease, for which there is no cure, most often result from eating uncooked hams and smoked sausages. Fresh pork should be fried or baked until all of it has turned to a white color, which has no pinkish tinge. Hams and other portions that are boiled should be cooked from fifteen to eighteen minutes for each pound of weight if put into boiling water. If put into cold water deduct half the time required to bring the water to the boiling point. On this basis it would require 180 minutes to cook a ham if put into boiling water, while if it required an hour to bring the ham to the boiling point if put into cold water thirty minutes should be deducted from the boiling period, which would leave two hours and a half. That the danger of trichinosis is not a matter of imagination is clearly shown in the death of over fifty people in a California community some two years ago as a result of eating improperly cooked sausages bought from a farmer.

WHY THE RUNTS?

There has been a good deal of complaint among corn belt farmers for several months past in regard to the unthrifty condition of the spring pigs, many of which are undersized, thin of flesh and generally scrawny. There are two or three things any one of which may be responsible for the condition noted. It may be that some of these hogs are following tubercular cattle and have contracted the disease.

A more likely cause is worms in some of the vital organs, which sap the life-blood as fast as it is manufactured.

In other cases unthriftness may be due to lice or other parasites, which attack and work beneath the skin. There is little that can be done if tuberculosis has been contracted, though removal to different quarters might help. In the case of worms, their location should be determined and then remedies given which will kill and remove them. In case of the parasites, sprays or ointments should be used which will put them out of business. Ascertaining the cause of unthriftness and applying the needed remedy will be worth while in that it will make possible more rapid growth and larger gains.

PROFITABLE PARTNERSHIPS.

A wealthy Mississippi valley farmer died the other day worth in the neighborhood of \$400,000. While the deceased was a thrifty and industrious man, those who knew him well attribute no small part of the credit for his success financially and as a landlord to the fact that for years past he had taken the tenants of his numerous farms into virtual partnership with himself. In fact, he would not rent his land out for either cash or on shares. He put his land against his tenant's labor, and if the latter did not have the money to properly stock the farm the owner would stock it with the best and divide evenly at the end of the year. Perhaps self interest dictated this course, but it was a type of self interest that is most commendable, for it not only helps the landowner and helps his tenant, but it effectively prevents that ruthless and shortsighted skimming of the land that in the course of years puts so many fair acres on the road to the agricultural boneyard.

During the past year a Dutch chemist succeeded in reducing helium to a liquid form, which on boiling fell to minus 271 degrees C. This is said to be two degrees below the temperature of interplanetary space and is interesting from the scientific point of view, but the temperature that concerns most folks is between 20 and 30 degrees below zero F. nights, when the fire goes out, which freezes the water pipes and imposes a right serious strain upon a fellow's good temper and religion.

That it is entirely possible for girls who have gumption and ambition to get ahead in the world is proved true in the case of the Mississippi girl who several years ago started with a nickel as an educational fund. With this she bought calico and made bonnets. She sold these and bought more calico with which to make more bonnets. On accumulating a few dollars she decided to raise potatoes. She did all the work in the field except plowing. She graduated with honor from the state school for women, attended a medical school and is now a successful practicing physician in a large southern city. There should be some inspiration in this for a good many other girls.

GRIT.

The Osler theory that human beings are of no account in the world of industry after they have reached the age of sixty is pretty effectually disproved in the case of the hardy couple who got a claim near Plaza, N. D., some two years ago in the government drawing. They were aged seventy-two and sixty-six years respectively. Notwithstanding the discouragements which they encountered they hung on, and the fact that younger and apparently more vigorous homesteaders sold out did not feaze them. They broke up the farm, planted flax the first season and wheat the next, and the upshot is that they have netted a thousand dollars a year above full expenses and will prove up and get full title next year. There is no use in throwing up the sponge just because one is approaching the fifty year mark.

THE COST OF SILAGE.

Investigations which have been conducted by the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture with a large number of silos located in various parts of the country show that the average cost of growing a crop of silage is \$1.58 per ton, while the cost of putting it in the silo averages 87 cents per ton. This makes the average total cost \$2.45 per ton. However, as showing that a great deal depends upon the conditions prevailing in any given instance, including yield, the cost of production and good management on the part of the individual farmer, it is interesting to note that the lowest cost of production was \$1.10 per ton, while the highest was \$5.42. The investigators found that the limits between which most silage was produced were \$1.50 and \$3.50.

The middleman is not yet disposed to give either the producer or consumer a square deal, and it begins to look as if he would have to be taken by the scruff of the neck and shaken until his teeth rattle before he will come to the point of fair dealing. The specific thing that causes the above remark is the apple situation. The grower got a dollar or less net per bushel for the best quality of graded fruit, yet in spite of this price, which, in all conscience, considering the scarcity of the fruit, is low enough, very mediocre barrelled apples that are not better than seconds in the middle of the barrel are being retailed at the rate of about \$6 a barrel. The writer knows whereof he speaks, because he is a producer in one state and a consumer in another.

But it was not to be expected that what was common property could be kept from her always. She learned in time and in consequence always dreaded that her husband might fall at the hands of some secret enemy.

A Persistent Poisoner

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

The use of the poisoned needle is not new. In the early part of the seventeenth century a man named Tebaldo in Venice invented an instrument in the form of a key from which he shot a tiny needle into the flesh of one he wished to kill.

In Rome during the period when the use of poisons was an art in Italy there occurred a similar case to that of this Venetian. One Lorenzo Luchese went from Florence to Rome, taking with him a more minute knowledge of poisons and poison methods than existed anywhere except in the city of the Arno. There was something uncanny about him that soon turned the Romans against him. A certain young lady, Bianca Ranzine, attracted the attention of the stranger, and he was observed to cast longing eyes upon her. But she was betrothed to a noble Venetian, Ricardo Mantel, and it was as assumed that Luchese's love was hopeless. But one day Signorina Ranzine's lover, after having mingled with a crowd witnessing a race on the Corse, was seized with a sharp pain and died within a few hours. It was supposed he died of heart disease.

Not long after this Luchese proposed to Signor Ranzine for the hand of his daughter. The application was declined on the ground that the lady's heart was buried with the lover she had lost and she would never marry. Luchese said that he would not give up hope and took every means to ingratiate himself with Signorina Ranzine. But she took a dislike to him and would have nothing to do with him.

After awhile the young lady met a man named Francesco Demetrio, a handsome and in other ways a charming man, who fell desperately in love with her and won her from her intended celibacy. They became engaged, and Bianca's friends rejoiced that the heart of one so young would not after all be buried. Demetrio had heard something from Florence about Luchese that put him on his guard against the man.

Every one knew that Luchese had cast longing eyes on Bianca Ranzine before the death of her betrothed and that he had proposed for her hand soon after his death. Moreover, poisoning being much in vogue at that time, there were those who believed that Ricardo Mantel had not died of heart disease, but had been secretly poisoned. Demetrio, after hearing the reports from Florence about Luchese strongly suspected not only that Mantel had been poisoned, but that Luchese had been the poisoner.

However, he kept his own counsel and at the same time a strict watch on Luchese. If Demetrio was in any room where Luchese was present he would immediately leave. On several occasions he noticed that the Florentine tried to get near him, but he had always prevented his doing so by moving away. One day Demetrio was talking with a friend on a street on a festive day when a procession of the church was passing and suddenly felt a sharp pain in his arm. Turning, he saw Luchese pushing his way from him among the crowd.

"Seize that man!" Demetrio said to his friend. "He has punctured my arm and doubtless poisoned me."

The friend gave chase and caught Luchese. As soon as he laid hands on him he felt a sharp pain in his hand. There happened to be a doctor in the crowd, who, learning what had occurred, asked Demetrio to show him where he had been pricked. So small was the wound that it could scarcely be discovered, but the doctor whipped out a lancet and cut away a piece of the flesh. Demetrio's friend, having turned Luchese over to an officer, came reeling back, and the doctor, learning that he, too, had been pricked, treated his hand as he had treated Demetrio's arm.

The doctor took both pieces of flesh to his house, and on cutting them into bits found in each a small needle not half an inch long. Whether there had been poison in either of them he could not tell, but the evidence was strong enough against Luchese to insure his conviction. He was searched as soon as arrested, but nothing incriminating was found on him. His house was searched, and in it were found a variety of poisons and a little box containing needles similar to those that had been put into Demetrio and his friend. The instrument with which he had shot the needle into the flesh was picked up on the street near where the attack had been made. It was simply a small brass tube with a spring in it, which could be loosened by a pressure of the thumb.

Luchese was tried and executed. Demetrio suffered but little from the effects of the puncture, but his friend was ill a long time.

The fact that Mantel had doubtless been poisoned by the man who wished Bianca for himself was kept from her. Indeed, she was not informed that Luchese had tried to poison her second lover. After Luchese's execution she and Demetrio were married, and great interest was manifested in the wedding, for every one except the bride knew that one lover had been murdered and the second had nearly met the same fate.

But it was not to be expected that what was common property could be kept from her always. She learned in time and in consequence always dreaded that her husband might fall at the hands of some secret enemy.

Calling Cards. One hundred calling cards, single, for 50c. Republican Office.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

The Hollow of Her Hand

HE story of a woman who protects the girl slayer of her husband in order to secure revenge upon his family for the persecution she endured at their hands during her young wifehood.

Our next serial—you'll enjoy it!

George Barr McCutcheon at His Best in our new serial

The Hollow of Her Hand

Don't Miss It!

An unusual, compelling, absorbing mystery

The Hollow of Her Hand

Watch for the first installment in this paper!

What Could the Governor Say?

A local contributor cites a fresh example of the fashion in which the youth of today part.

</

dat Yankee 'oman hean ter Dam'y Co'ot, ter be ouah mistis?"
 "Humph!" scoffed her spouse, "Dat highfalutin' gal whut done swaller de ramrod? No suh-ree-bob-tail! De oldah yo' gits, de mo' foolishah yo' citations is! Don' yo' tek no mo' trouble on yo' back den yo' kin keek off'n yo' heels! She ain' gwine ter run dis place, er ol' Devil-John tuhn ovah in he grave!"

Sunset found Valiant sitting in the music-room before the old square piano. In the shadowy chamber the keys of mother-of-pearl gleamed with dull colors under his fingers. He struck at first only broken chords, that became finally the haunting barcarole of "Tales of Hoffmann." It was the air that had drifted across the garden when he had stood with Shirley by the sun-dial, in the moment of their first kiss. Over and over he played it, improvising dreamy variations, till the tender melody seemed the dear ghost of that embrace. At length he went into the library and in the crimping light sat down at the desk, and began to write:

"Dear Bluebird of Mine:

"I can't wait any longer to talk to you. Less than a day has passed since we were together, but it might have been eons, if one measured time by heart-beats. What have you been doing and thinking, I wonder? I have spent those eons in the garden, just wandering about, dreaming over those wonderful, wonderful moments by the sun-dial. Ah, dear little wild heart born of the flowers, with the soul of a bird (yet you are woman, too!) that old disk is marking happy hours now for me!

"How have I deserved this thing that has come to me?—sad bungler that I have been! Sometimes it seems too glad and sweet, and I am suddenly desperately afraid I shall wake to find myself facing another dull morning in that old, useless, empty life of mine. I am very humble, dear, before your love!

"Shall I tell you when it began with me? Not last night—nor the day we planted the rambler. (Do you know, when your little muddy boot went trampling down the earth about their roots, I wanted to stoop down and kiss it? So dear everything about you was!) Not that evening at Rosewood, with the arbor fragrance about us. (I think I shall always picture you with roses all about you. Red roses the color of your lips!) No, it was not then that it began—nor that dreadful hour when you fought with me to save my life—nor the morning you sat your horse in the box-rows in that yew-green habit that made your hair look like molten copper. No, it began the first afternoon, when I sat in my motor with your rose in my hand! It has never left me since, by day or by night. And yet there are people in this age of airships and honking highways and typewriters who think love-at-first-sight is as out-of-date as our little grandmothers' hoops rusting in the garret. Ah, sweetheart, I, for one, know better!

"Suppose I had not come to Virginia—and known you! My heart jumps when I think of it. It makes one believe in fate. Here at the Court I found an old leaf-calendar—it sits at my elbow now, just as I came on it. The date it shows is May 14th, and its motto is: 'Every man carries his fate upon a riband about his neck.'

"He went back along the Red Road stumblingly. Was this to be the end of the dream, which he had fancied would last forever? Could it be that she was not for him? Was it no hoary lie that the sins of the fathers were visited upon the third and fourth generation?

"That first Sunday at St. Andrew's, I thought of a day—may it be soon!—when you and I might stand before that altar, with your people (my people, too, now) around us, and I shall hear you say: 'I, Shirley, take thee, John—' And to think it is really to come true! Do you remember the text the minister preached from? It was 'But all men perceive that they have riches, and that their faces shine as the faces of angels.' I think I shall go about henceforth with my face shining, so that all men will see that I have riches—your love for me, dear.

"I am so happy I can hardly see the words—or perhaps it is that the sun has set. I am sending this over by Uncle Jefferson. Send me back just a word by him, sweetheart, to say I may come to you tonight. And add the three short words I am so thirsty to hear over and over—one verb between two pronouns—so that I can kiss them all at once!"

"He raised his head, a little flushed and with eyes brilliant, lighted a candle, sealed the letter with the ring he wore and dispatched it.

Thereafter he sat looking into the growing dusk, watching the pale lamps of the constellations deepen to green gilt against the lapis-lazuli of the sky, and listening to the insect noises dulling into the woven chorus of evening. Uncle Jefferson was long in returning, and he grew impatient finally and began to prowl through the dusty corridors like a leopard, then to the front porch and finally to the driveway, listening at every turn for the familiar slouching step.

When at length the old negro appeared, Valiant took the note he brought, his heart beating rapidly, and carried it hastily in to the candle-light. He did not open it at once, but sat for a full minute pressing it between his palms as though to extract from the delicate paper the beloved thrill of her touch. His hand shook slightly as he drew the folded leaves from the envelope. How would it begin? "My Knight of the Crimson Rose?" or "Dear Gardener?" (She had called him Gardener the day they had set out the roses) or perhaps even "Sweetheart?" It would not be long, only a mere "Yes" or "Come to me," perhaps; yet even the shortest missive had its beginning and its ending.

He opened and read.

For an instant he stared unbelievably. Then the paper crackled to a ball in his clenched hand, and he made a hoarse sound which was half cry, then sat perfectly still, his whole face

shuddering. What he crushed in his hand was no note of tender love-phrases; it was an abrupt dismissal. The staggering contretemps struck the color from his face and left every nerve raw and quivering. To be "nothing to her, as she could be nothing to him!" He felt a ghastly inclination to laugh. Nothing to her!

Presently, his brows frowning heavily, he spread out the crumpled paper and reread it with bitter slowness, weighing each phrase. "Something which she had learned since she last saw him, which lay between them." She had not known it, then, last night, when they had kissed beside the sun-dial! She had loved him then! What could there be that thrust them irreconcilably apart?

Without stopping to think of the darkness or that the friendly doors of the edifice would be closed, he caught up his hat and went swiftly down the drive to the road, along which he plunged breathlessly. The blue star-spangled sky was now streaked with clouds like faded orchids, and the shadows on the uneven ground under his hurried feet made him giddy. Through the din and hurly-burly of his thoughts he was conscious of dimly-moving shapes across fences, the sweet breath of cows, and a negro pedestrian who greeted him in passing. He was stricken suddenly with the thought that Shirley was suffering, too. It seemed incredible that he should now be raging along a country road at nightfall to find something that so horribly hurt them both.

It was almost dark—save for the starlight—when he saw the shadow of the square ivy-grown spire rearing stark from its huddle of foliage against the blurred background. He pushed open the gate and went slowly up the worn path toward the great iron-bound and hooded door. Under the larches on either hand the outlines of the gravestones loomed pallidly, and from the bell tower came the faint inquiring cry of a small owl. Valiant stood looking about him. What could he learn here? He read no answer to the riddle. A little to one side of the path something showed snow-like on the ground, and he went toward it. Nearer, he saw that it was a mass of flowers, staring up whitely from the semi-obscurity from within an iron railing. He bent over, suddenly noting the scent; it was cape jessamine.

With the curious sensation of almost prescience plucking at him, he took a box of vestas from his pocket and struck one. It flared up illuminating a flat granite slab in which was cut a name and inscription:

EDWARD SASSOON.

"Forgive us our trespasses."

The silence seemed to crash to earth like a great looking-glass and shiver into a million pieces. The wax dropped from his fingers and in the supervening darkness a numb fright gripped him by the throat. Shirley had laid these there, on the grave of the man his father had killed—the cape jessamine she had wanted that day, for her mother! He understood.

It came to him at last that there was a chill mist groping among the trees and that he was very cold.

He went back along the Red Road stumblingly. Was this to be the end of the dream, which he had fancied would last forever? Could it be that she was not for him? Was it no hoary lie that the sins of the fathers were visited upon the third and fourth generation?

When he re-entered the library the candle was guttering in the burned wings of a night-moth. The place looked all at once gaunt and desolate and despoiled. What could Virginia, what could Damory Court, be to him without her? The wrinkled note lay on the desk and he bent suddenly with a sharp catching breath and kissed it. There welled over him a wave of rebellious longing. The candle spread to a hazy yellow blur. The walls fell away. He stood under the moonlight, with his arms about her, his lips on hers and his heart beating to the sound of the violins behind them.

He laughed—a harsh wild laugh that rang through the gloomy room. Then he threw himself on the couch and buried his face in his hands. He was still lying there when the misty rain-wet dawn came through the shutters.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

POISON OF ANGER.

If a man is angry he disturbs all his soul forces and sets them into inharmonious action, which is reproduced in his body. When the discord appears in his body he calls it disease. The anger to which he gives way forms in his system a poison which enters the blood and all the vital fluids and vitiates them. Not only anger, but all the lusts and errors of the flesh have a destructive effect upon the soul and body, even unto that final disintegration which is called death.—Unity Magazine.

ANTI-SEPTIC
BELLS
SALVE
Skin Blemishes
Caused By Germs

Germes get under the skin or in a broken place, and it is hard to get rid of them. Put sores or pimples follow.

DR. BELL'S
Antiseptic Salve
soon destroys these germs and keeps them clean and healthy until nature heals. Use it on the face, lips, in the nose, anywhere, for it is CLEAN, PURE AND HEALING.

"Tell It By The Bell!"

Sold by Rucker's Drug Store.

SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

Charles F. Murphy, Leader of Tammany Hall.



Photo by American Press Association.

AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Voluble Eyes of the Senorita.

What the Spanish-American beauty cannot do with her eyes is not worth mentioning. In the brief moment of passing she can say:

"Don Manuel, I love you. Beware of my senora aunt, who is watching me like a tiger. Don Manuel, you are the handsomest man I ever saw. Do you behold how jealous is the fat Don Marco, who is sitting with my so beloved and respected father? For the fat Don Marco I have the greatest disgust. Shall you be passing our casa tomorrow at the usual hour of night? Behold, I shall be looking forth, Don Manuel. I would fall into your arms!"

The senorita says it all with her eyes.—Julius Muller in Century.

PROCRASTINATION.

When the Spartans seized upon Thebes they placed Archias over the garrison. Pelopidas and eleven others banded together to put Archias to the sword. A letter containing full details of the plot was given to the Spartan polemarch at the banquet table, but Archias thrust the letter under his cushion, saying, "Business tomorrow." But long ere that sun arose he was numbered with the dead.

VINCENT ASTOR'S FIANCÉE.

Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, who is to wed Vincent Astor, son of the late John Jacob Astor, has been a friend and playmate of her husband to



© by Campbell Studios.

MISS HELEN D. HUNTINGTON.

be since childhood days. She is the daughter of Robert Palmer Huntington of Staatsburg, New York. Not far away in Rhinebeck is Ferncliff, the Astor country home, and thus it came about that the young people grew up together. This friendship was steadily maintained throughout their school days.

Then came the time when they rode horseback together, walked, motored and played tennis. When the Titanic catastrophe made Vincent possessor of the Astor millions he left Harvard and took up the task of managing his estate. He was then not quite twenty-one, while Miss Huntington is two years his junior. For a time after the death of his father Vincent lived in New York city, spending his week ends at Ferncliff. Recently he became a resident of Rhinebeck and has gone into scientific farming. Miss Huntington is very fond of the country and outdoor life, and this is assigned as the reason for his change of residence.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority.

Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

NORTHBOUND

Daily—
No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

6:20 am 4:10 pm
5:50 am 5:30 pm 7:05 am

5:16 am 5:45 pm 7:17 am

5:33 am 6:10 pm 7:30 am

Linton 5:47 am 6:24 pm 7:45 am

Jasenville 10:14 am 7:00 pm 8:18 am

Terre Haute 11:15 am 8:00 pm 9:25 am

No. 8, Linton to Terre Haute leave Linton 1:00 p. m., arriving at Terre Haute 2:35 pm.

SOUTHBOUND

Daily—
No. 5 Terre Haute to Linton, leaves

6:50 am 4:20 pm 5:50 pm

6:50 am 2:07 pm 6:49 pm

7:17 am 2:32 pm 7:17 pm

7:30 am 2:46 pm 7:30 pm

7:46 am 3:00 pm 7:46 pm

7:58 am 3:16 pm 8:00 pm

8:27 am 5:00 pm

11:00 am 6:20 pm

Local cars leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11, a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 9:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *8:10, *11:00 a. m.

*Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

"Southeastern Line"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND

Daily—
No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

6:50 am 1:05 pm 5:50 pm

6:50 am 2:07 pm 6:49 pm

7:17 am 2:32 pm 7:17 pm

7:30 am 2:46 pm 7:30 pm

7:46 am 3:00 pm 7:46 pm

7:58 am 3:16 pm 8:00 pm

8:27 am 5:00 pm

11:00 am 6:20 pm

Local

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Can
Get
What You
Want
Here

WANTED—Men at once to learn the barber trade. Jobs always waiting. Better wages than you can earn without trade. Tools given. Few weeks completes. Drop a card for particulars. Moeller Barber College, Indianapolis, Ind. f27d

WANTED TO BUY AND SELL—Second hand furniture and all kinds of junk. Phone 56. No. 11, Tipton street. f26d

WANTED—Boy to learn harness trade. Hide & Leather Company, f24d

FOR SALE—at public auction, Thursday, Feb. 26 at 12:30 p. m. at my farm four miles east of Seymour, forty head of thoroughbred Durocs, some Jersey cows, some horses. Arthur L. Newby. f25d

FOR SALE—Extra size, strong, made to order, \$20.00 trunk, good as new, for half price. Size 40 in. long, 25 in. high, 22 in. wide. Phone 555, Ray Milburn. f19d

FOR SALE—A three light F. & P. Gasoline light system, in first class condition. Will sell cheap. Inquire at The Hub Clothing Store. f11d&wtf

FOR SALE—Eggs, R. C. Rhode Island Reds. First pen \$1 for 15. Second pen 50c. Geo. Haenschild, Seymour. Phone 700-R. f28d&w



When tired or nervous, sit in a Royal, pull out the Foot Rest, "Push the Button" and allow the back to assume any angle you wish; then stretch out and relax every muscle. This is possible only in a Royal Easy Chair, and you will say it is the easiest, most restful, worry and trouble killer ever invented.

When you wish to read, take your favorite book or magazine from the Concealed Newspaper Basket, stretch out again in the chair and enjoy solid comfort. When through using your book or periodical, put it back out of sight—the next time you wish to read, you will find your reading matter where you put it.

The "Push button" is in the right arm of all Royal Easy chairs. It allows 20 different positions of the back, to be had instantly, without moving from the chair. Royal Easy Chairs are incomplete without the Foot Rest and Newspaper Basket.

We will gladly demonstrate a Royal Easy Chair to you whenever you can find time to call and see us. Better make it today.

Methodist Minister Recommends

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Rev. James A. Lewis, Milaca, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in cases of colds, coughs and croup." Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effectual and continue to use it as occasion requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement

HEIDEMAN
114 S. Chestnut St. Seymour, Ind.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
The Diamond Brand
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold metallic
Pills. Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

A Complete Line of Rubbers
AT PRICES
THAT WILL SUIT YOUR PURSE
Philadelphia Bargain Store
NEVER WITHOUT A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE—Remington, new No. 10. Like new liberal allowance on your old machine. J. H. Endaly. f17d

FOR SALE—\$100 solid Walnut bed room suit at a bargain, \$25. 114 S. Chestnut St. f25d&w

FOR SALE—One White Steamer truck. John C. Grub Co. f20d&W-tf

FOR RENT—Modern seven room house. North Ewing. E. C. Bollinger. f2df

NO HUNTING—Muñin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&wtf

FOR SALE—The maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.
February 24, 1914. 24 —3
FOR SALE—Eggs, R. C. Rhode Island Reds. First pen \$1 for 15. Second pen 50c. Geo. Haenschild, Seymour. Phone 700-R. f28d&w

FOR SALE—Weather Indications. Fair and not so cold tonight and Wednesday.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. Festus A. Steele, who has been quite ill for several days, is much improved.

Henry C. Pearson was called to Uniontown this morning on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Lewis.

Dr. Neal Matlock was here Monday from Medora to visit his sister, Miss Tillie Matlock, at the Schneek hospital.

Mrs. John Stewart, of Tunnelton, was admitted to the Schneek hospital Monday and this morning underwent an operation. The patient is doing nicely.

Joseph Stein is at home from Cincinnati where he visited his mother, who is still critically ill from a stroke of paralysis she suffered several weeks ago.

Mrs. J. M. Lewis, of Uniontown, mother of Judge John M. Lewis, of this city, was taken critically ill this morning. Judge Lewis was called to the home of his parents.

Mrs. Sallie Groff, Miss Gertrude Meyers and Mrs. George Mascher went to Louisville this morning to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Florence Prewitt to Theodore Kuehner.

Rev. T. C. Smith, who went to Indianapolis Monday morning to attend the meeting of the Baptist Brotherhood, returned home this morning. He was unable to get out of Indianapolis yesterday because of the interrupted traffic. The Brotherhood meeting was postponed as only a very few of the members could reach the city.

Methodist Minister Recommends

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Rev. James A. Lewis, Milaca, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in cases of colds, coughs and croup." Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effectual and continue to use it as occasion requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement

CHICAGO WOMEN AT POLLS TODAY MAY ALTER THE SENATE'S VIEW

Several of Them Are Candidates for Nomination.

INTEREST IN CITY PRIMARIES A CHANGE OF POLICY LIKELY

Contest in the Big City by the Lake Takes on a New Element of Interest by Reason of the Presence of Feminine Names on the Ballot and the Fact That Women Are Turning Out For Their First Vote.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—On the ballots being voted at today's primary election appear the names of eight women candidates for aldermanic nominations, the first chance women have had here to express themselves at the polls since the legislature granted the right of suffrage.

Organizations of women apparently are centering most of their attention on the First ward, where Miss Marian Drake is the Progressive party candidate. She has no opposition for the nomination, but faces a fight at the polls against Alderman John J. Coughlan ("Bathhouse John") who, with Michael H. Kenna ("Hinky Dink") has represented the downtown ward in the council for many years.

Representatives of various women's societies are serving as clerks and judges in many precincts and a number of challengers are present in the First ward precincts to watch for possible frauds from the lodging house districts.

Julia Agnew is the Progressive party candidate in the Thirty-first Ward. Two women are candidates on the Democratic ticket. Sarah M. Hopkins in the Second Ward has three opponents for the nomination. In the Twenty-third ward Mrs. Marie Gerhardt is running against two opponents.

Three women are running on the Socialist ticket, Lida E. E. McDermut in the Seventh ward, Gertrude R. Dublin in the Twentieth and Maude J. Ball in the Thirty-first. Only one woman's name appears on the Republican ticket. Jean E. Franke is the candidate in the Seventeenth ward. She has no opposition.

At the office of the election board, the belief was expressed that 60,000 women will vote.

WANTS THE BOOKS OPENED

Government Begins Action Against the N. C. and St. L. Road.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24.—The right of access to all correspondence of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway is involved in a mandamus proceeding argued before United States Judge Sanford here. The suit is styled the United States, by James McReynolds, attorney general, against the N. C. and St. L. railroad, the government seeking a mandamus to give the commission access to all files and correspondence. The suit grows out of the senate resolution of Senator Luke Lea, directing the interstate commerce commission to make investigations as to the relations of the L. and N. with the N. C. and St. L., the Nashville and Decatur railroad, the Lewisburg and Northern, and the Atlantic Coast line, affiliated lines.

Recognizing the force of public opinion and sentiment in the present situation, both in the United States and Europe, senators of the president's own party predict that a change of policy upon the part of the administration is unescapable as a result of the Benton incident. None ventured to predict the nature of the forthcoming policy, and Senator Shively, acting chairman of the foreign relations committee, told his colleagues following a long conference with President Wilson, that he had little new information to give them.

In official circles great relief was experienced when the terms of the statement made in the house of commons by Under Secretary Ackland of the British foreign office became known here. His statement that "we do not propose any attempt at British intervention, which would be both futile and impolitic," was regarded as moving a sword of Damocles from over the head of the United States government.

That Great Britain does not intend to leave her interests entirely to the hands of the United States was evidenced by an announcement from the British embassy that a representative of his majesty's government is to proceed at once to the scene of Benton's death. Charles A. Percival, British consul at Galveston, Tex., has been instructed to proceed to El Paso, there to assist Mrs. Benton and in general to exert himself as opportunity offers in the interests of British subjects in Mexico. He will join in the endeavor to obtain Benton's body, examination of which, it is believed, will disclose something of the mode of the man's death.

An expected motion to adjourn the senate yesterday, out of respect to the memory of George Washington, alone prevented a sharp discussion of the Mexican situation. At the time senators were marshalling their forces for a struggle in the executive session over Mexico. Among the senators who voiced indignation over what they claimed was the disposition of the state department to temporize with the Benton case, were several who heretofore have been strong supporters of the administration's Mexican policy. Senators who talked with Mr. Shively after his conferences with the president, gained the impression that nothing would or should be done by the United States until the fullest possible information had come through official sources.

Keokuk, Ia., Feb. 24.—A passenger train on the Burlington railroad went through a bridge over Little creek at Arbeta, Mo. Two engines, a baggage car, coach and mail car made up the train. All but the head engine went into the creek. There were about 100 passengers on the train, but none was dangerously injured.

Finally Effected a Rescue.

Honolulu, Feb. 24.—Former Queen Liliuokalani sat beside Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, U. S. A., as seven thousand American soldiers passed in review in a Washington's birthday parade.

An Outing For Queen Liliuokalani sat beside Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, U. S. A., as seven thousand American soldiers passed in review in a Washington's birthday parade.

D. D. D.

Instant Relief for all Skin Troubles

H. H. CARTER PHARMACY, SEYMORE, IND.

PRESCRIPTION

for 15 years

The Standard Skin Remedy

GIVE THE BURGLAR THE "HA-HA!" BANK YOUR CASH WITH US



SOME people extend invitations to the THIEF AND HOLUP MAN.

They carry on their persons or in their homes large sums of money.

A CHECK BOOK is of no use to the professional thief. Still, a check is AS GOOD AS CASH to the tradesman or for the immediate household wants. If you haven't a bank account

OPEN ONE TODAY.

Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults for Your Valuables

The First National Bank SEYMORE, INDIANA.

LEST YOU FORGET	
Try one pound of our Country Store Coffee at	28c
One 15c Bread Pan Free with first pound as an introductory offer.	
Best Milk 5c size	4c
Best Milk 10c size	8c
Star Tobacco per pound	39c
Fresh Crackers per pound	5c
Nails sizes 8 to 60 per 100 lbs.	\$2.25

RAY R. KEACH, E. Second St., SEYMORE, IND.

TRAIN RUNNING

ON BETTER TIME

(Continued from first page)

one "cut" Monday night and some of the coaches were almost covered with snow. North of Indianapolis conditions were also serious and the time board gave "no figures" on most of the Pennsylvania trains into Indianapolis.

The Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Line was the first to get a car out of Indianapolis. A limited car left there about 7 o'clock this morning and arrived here about 9:30 o'clock. Other cars have been making the trip during the day and have experienced only slight delays.

It is reported that one I. C. & S. car was completely hemmed in by a big snow drift Monday afternoon near Greenwood and the track was blocked until the car could be moved. A cut of freight cars ran into the power house on the I. C. & S. Monday and this caused some delay until the current was turned on again.

The B. & O. Southwestern Railroad has been getting its trains over the roads although all of them have been delayed. Some of the express trains were pulled by two engines. The railroads suffered more delays during the last few days than at any time since the March flood.

It is not believed that there will be any further trouble unless a heavy wind should rise tonight and cause the snow to drift again. Because of the low temperature the snow and sleet did not pack and was readily blown by the high gale.

Notice I. O. O. F.

Third degree and refreshments Tuesday night. All members urged to attend.

f24d Clark Hennessy, N. G.

Special Prices

Ladies' and Men's

SHOES

\$5.00 Shoes	.....	\$3.98
\$4.50 Shoes	.....	\$3.49
\$4.00 Shoes	.....	\$3.29
\$3.50 Shoes	.....	\$2.89
\$3.00 Shoes	.....	\$2.29
\$2.50 Shoes	.....	\$1.98
\$2.00 Shoes	.....	\$1.49

Take Advantage of These Prices.

Big Bargains in Rubbers.

P. COLABUONO

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post